

String Quartet in E-flat major

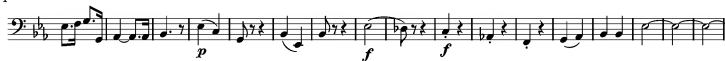
Op. 76 No. 6

Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809)

Allegretto.



14



31



60



77



91



105



118



134

Allegro.



166



179



194



210



Fantasia. Adagio



11



26



36



52



61



74



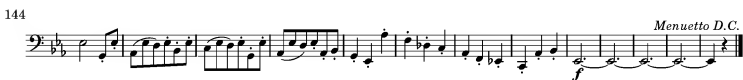
88



102



Menuetto. Presto.



Finale. Allegro spiritoso.



The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The final measure of the line is a whole note chord consisting of B-flat, D, and F.

19

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes and rests: G2 (quarter), A2-B2 (beamed eighth notes), C3 (quarter), D3-E3 (beamed eighth notes), F3 (quarter), G3-A3 (beamed eighth notes), B3 (quarter), C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4-F4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (beamed eighth notes), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), F4-E4 (beamed eighth notes), D4 (quarter), C4-B3 (beamed eighth notes), A3 (quarter), G3-F3 (beamed eighth notes), E3 (quarter), D3-C3 (beamed eighth notes), B2 (quarter), A2-G2 (beamed eighth notes), F2 (quarter), E2-D2 (beamed eighth notes), C2 (quarter), B1 (half).

30

[illegible]

39

The first staff of music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The notation includes a half note G2, a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C2, B1, A1), a quarter rest, and another triplet of eighth notes (G1, F1, E1). The staff concludes with a quarter rest, a quarter note D2, and a half note C2.

49

[illegible]

58

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and 2/4 time. It features a bass line with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a first ending marked with a bracket and the number 1. The first ending consists of four measures of eighth notes, each followed by a quarter rest, with dynamics of f, f, p, and p.

68

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the bass clef. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a repeat sign with a first ending (marked '2') consisting of a quarter note D2 and a quarter note C2. The second ending (marked '2') consists of a quarter note B1, a quarter note A1, and a quarter note G1. The melody continues with a quarter note F1, a quarter note E1, and a quarter note D1. It then moves to a new section with a quarter note C1, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0. This is followed by a quarter note G0, a quarter note F0, and a quarter note E0. The melody concludes with a quarter note D0, a quarter note C0, and a quarter note B0.

80

[illegible]

92

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note B-flat, a quarter note D-flat, and a quarter note E-flat. This is followed by a measure with a '2' above it, containing a quarter note B-flat, a quarter note D-flat, and a quarter note E-flat. The next measure has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The melody continues with a quarter note B-flat, a quarter note D-flat, and a quarter note E-flat. This is followed by a measure with a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The melody continues with a quarter note B-flat, a quarter note D-flat, and a quarter note E-flat. The final measure has a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking.

107

[illegible]

115



128



137



146



156



166

